MAINTENANCE AND STABILIZATION MEASURES

See Special Provision 161 and 700 and other contract documents for maintenance and stabilization measures.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Where attainable, locate waste collection areas, dumpsters, trash cans and portable toilets at least 50 feet away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains. Secondary containment shall be provided around liquid waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. The Contractor shall comply with applicable state and local waste storage and disposal regulations and obtain all necessary permits. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to Waters of the State, unless authorized by a Section 404 Permit

INSPECTIONS

All inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department inspection forms. See Special Provision 167 and other documents for inspection requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

By agreement with Georgia EPD, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for the seven day inspections required for new BMP installations.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Non-storm water discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and contract documents.

DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES AND USE OF PUMPS

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through an appropriately sized sediment basin, silt filter bag or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's. The contractor shall ensure the post BMP treated discharge is sheet flowing. Failure to create sheet flow will obligate the contractor to perform water quality sampling of pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR100002 NPDES permit utilizing by a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

OTHER CONTROLS

The Contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations. The Contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Specifications.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The site has a total disturbed area of 5.77 acres. The following table summarizes the required and available sediment storage for every outfall on this project. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the storage volumes for the BMP's specified in this table.

Outfall ID	Total Drainage area (acres)	Disturbed Area (acres)	Diverted Area* (acres)	Total Drainage area (ac) - Diverted area (ac)	Required Sediment storage Volume (cu yd)	Total Storage volume provided (cu yd)	Ditch Checks		Inlet Sediment Traps		Silt Fence		Rock Filter Dams	
							No. of Sandbag Devices	Total Volume	No. of Devices	Total Volume	Linear Feet	Total Volume (CY)	No. of Devices	Total Volume
1	37.40	1.95	27.43	9.97	667.99	894.12	-	-	46	736	944	158.12	-	-
2	44.14	3.82	34.64	9.50	636.50	1355.84	-	-	72	1152	1217	203.84	-	-
3	535.72	0.00	535.65	0.07	4.69	219.56	-	-	8	128	251	42.04	6	49.52
	TOTAL	5.77												

*Most water moving through the construction site will already be in the City storm drain systems as it passes through the project area. Therefore, this water has been considered to be diverted from the disturbed areas.

Sediment Basins

Outfalls 1-3: The disturbance activities consist of clearing, grading, urban drainage systems, storm sewer construction, shoulder and sidewalk construction. BMP's as shown on the erosion control plans will be adequate to control sediment runoff at these locations. Due to the urban nature of the project, land disturbance activities associated with constructing and removing sediment basins at this locations would cause additional adverse impacts.

In order to prevent runoff from bypassing inlet sediment traps, a temporary sump shall be installed around all inlet sediment traps that are not located in a low point or an excavated sump. Construct temporary sumps in accordance with Construction Detail D-24C Temporary sumps shall be installed in a manner that ensures stormwater does not bypass the inlet. The Contractor may submit alternate temporary containment berm designs to the Project Engineer for approval.

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

A TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has not been finalized for Bay Creek.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS

Alternative BMPs are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additional BMPs at pipe inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMPs. Temporary check dams are used in ditches to provide interim stabilization and flow velocity reduction. The stability of the site is maintained with other conventional BMPs as shown on the plans. This ESPCP would be fully compliant with permit requirements if the silt gates were removed and as a result are not considered alternative BMPs when used on this project. The silt gates help to prevent pipe clogging during construction that can result from the ingestion of sediments and other large debris like riprap, sand bags, roadway debris and other construction materials that when combined with sediments easily clog roadway drainage pipes. Sediment stored by silt gates is not included in the required minimum sediment storage volume or shown in the sediment storage table.

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are impacted by this project.

The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name (name or number of feature)	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required?
	Alignment	Begin Sta (LT or RT)	End Sta (LT or RT)			
Bay Creek	US 341 / SR 7	117+69.72 LT	118+27.90 LT	Warm	Yes	No
Bay Creek	US 341 / SR 7	117+88.93 RT	118+26.95 RT	Warm	Yes	No
Description of Impacts: General Roadway Construction Activities including grading, installation of drainage structures, installation of water and sewer bore pits, guardrail installation, and construction of driveway						

* Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.

** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

PRIMARY PERMITTEE:

Georgia DOT
One Georgia Center
600 West Peachtree St.
Atlanta, Ga 30308
Phone: (404) 631-1990

24 HOUR CONTACT:

Name: _____

Phone: _____

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES

The total site size is 10.64 acres. Representative sampling may be utilized on this project. The characteristics of the individual watersheds along the project corridor have been carefully evaluated and compared on the basis of drainage characteristics, watershed size, land disturbance and earthwork. After evaluation of these items as presented in the projects drainage area maps, hydrology and hydraulic studies, construction plans and erosion sedimentation and pollution control plans, it has been determined that the increase in turbidity at the specified locations will be representative of the increase in turbidity for all waters leaving the site. Approved primary and alternate representative monitored feature are identified in the table below.

Monitoring Site	Primary or Alternate site	Location (Sta. and side)	Name of Receiving water	Applicable construction stage for monitoring	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving Water)	Drainage Area (For the receiving water)	Project Area	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (Outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (For Receiving Water)	Location Description
1	Primary	STA 117+80.00 67.00' LT US 341/SR 7	Bay Creek	All Stages	Receiving Water	574.39 AC	10.64 AC	Warm	N/A	25	Upstream Culvert
2	Primary	STA 118+10.00 112.00' RT US 341/ SR 7	Bay Creek	All Stages	Receiving Water	574.39 AC	10.64 AC	Warm	N/A	25	Downstream Culvert
3	Primary	STA 800+41.14 23.36' RT PRESTON ST	Indian Creek	All Stages	Outfall	574.39 AC	10.64 AC	Warm	50	N/A	Manhole

The primary monitored feature specified should be used as the initial sampling location. The alternate monitored feature may be used if additional sampling is required and/or if the primary monitored feature is no longer located within the active phase of construction.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

READY MIX CHUTE WASH-DOWN

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums and dump truck bodies used in the delivery of Portland cement concrete is prohibited on this site.

In accordance with Standard Specification 107: Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public, only the discharge chute utilized in the delivery of Portland cement concrete may be rinsed free of fresh concrete remains. The Contractor shall excavate a pit outside of State water buffers, at least 25 feet from any storm drain and outside of the travelled way, including shoulders, for a washdown pit. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overtopping. Immediately after the wash-down operations are completed and after the wash-down water has soaked into the ground, the pit shall be filled in, and the ground above it shall be graded to match the elevation of the surrounding areas. Alternate wash-down plans must be approved by the Project Engineer.

Wash-down plans describe procedures that prevent wash-down water from entering streams and rivers. Never dispose of wash-down water down a storm drain. Establish a wash-down pit that includes the following: (1) a location away from any storm drain, stream, or river, (2) access to the vehicle being used for wash down, (3) sufficient volume for wash-down water, and (4) permission to use the area for wash down.

On sites where permission or access to excavate a wash-down pit is unavailable, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a sealable 55-gallon drum or other suitable container and then transport the container to a proper disposal site. For additional information, refer to the Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program's "A Guide for Ready Mix Chute/Hopper Wash-down".